50531 to 50539—Continued.

50534. Phaseolus aureus Roxb. Fabaceæ.

Mung bean.

"Nok too; used for 'mook,' a jelly."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 42064.

50535 and 50536. Soja max (L.) Piper. Fabaceæ. (Glycine hispida Maxim.)

Soy bean.

50535. "Kong bean."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 42059.

50536. "Kong bean; this is used for making sauce."

50537. Vigna cylindrica (Stickm.) Skeels. Fabaceæ.

Catjang.

"Tong poo; may be used as 'mook,' a sort of jelly."

50538. VIGNA SESQUIPEDALIS (L.) Fruwirth. Fabaceæ. Yard-Long bean. "Pat ke cho kwang, for flour or bread."

50539. ZIZIPHUS JUJUBA Mill. Rhamnaceæ. (Z. sativa Gaertn.)

Jujube.

"Tai chew, Korean dates."

50540 to 50542.

From Paris, France. Plant material purchased from Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received May 20, 1920.

50540. MOLINIA CAERULEA (L.) Moench. Poaceæ.

Grass.

Seed of a grass which is introduced in a few localities in the Eastern States from New England to Pennsylvania. In Europe this is considered to be a good forage grass. A form with striped leaves is cultivated as an ornamental for use in borders. (Adapted from Hitchcock, Genera of Grasses of the United States, U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 772, p. 50.)

In the early stages this grass makes a fairly good grade of hay.

50541. STACHYS SIEBOLDII Miquel. Menthaceæ.

Tubers of a Chinese plant valuable for food. It is completely hardy and easy of cultivation. The crisp ivory-white tubers, 2 to 3 inches long, may be eaten in the fresh state, boiled, fried like salsify, made into sauce, or made into fritters. An analysis of the tubers shows the following percentages: Starch, 17.80; protein, 4.31; fat, 0.55; cellulose, 1.34; mineral, 1.81; water, 74.19. (Adapted from Gardeners' Chronicle, third series, vol. 3, p. 16.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 21702.

50542. Trisetum flavescens (L.) Beauv. Poaceæ.

Grass.

"A grass resembling tall meadow oat-grass, growing on open ground, in copses and meadows, which may prove valuable as a forage crop. Native to Europe and Asia." (A. S. Hitchcock.)

50543 to **50579**. Pyrus spp. Malaceæ.

Pear.

'From Talent, Oreg. Cuttings collected in China by Prof. F. C. Reimer, superintendent, Southern Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station. Received January 9, 1920. Numbered June, 1920.

"Varieties which I regard as very promising for America and of very great value. The introduction of this material, I believe, marks an epoch in American horticulture; this material can not be duplicated without great cost and real personal risk." (Reimer.)

"We have this material grafted on four kinds of stocks which will give us an interesting experiment, namely, Kieffer stocks, Pyrus serrulata stocks grown by us here.